

June is Invasive Species Awareness Month — Be Aware of Invasive Plants This Summer!

An invasive plant is a bully plant. They grow fast and produce many seeds. They crowd out plants that belong in Wisconsin.

Three of the most harmful invasive plants in Wisconsin:



Garlic mustard—an herb in the mustard family that gets its name from the garlic odor given off when its leaves are crushed



Common buckthorn—a shrub or small tree that has tiny thorns at the tips of its branches



Bush honeysuckle—a shrub that was planted in Wisconsin gardens for its sweet-smelling flowers and bright berries

Here are some things that you can do to help stop the spread of invasive species:

- Brush any dirt or seeds off of your shoes and clothing after visiting an area with invasive species.
- Volunteer to pull or cut down invasive plants in a local park or your own yard.
- Plant a native tree or plant that will provide shelter or food for wildlife.

Bernadette Hawley • Honorable Mention New Glarus Elementary, New Glarus Teacher: Mrs. Caskey & Mrs. Burdette

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	Bullfrogs begin calling. Listen for their deep bass notes sounding like "jug-o rum".	2	3	4	World Environment Day	Something's fishy here It's Free Fishing Weekend! It's National Trails Day. Go take a hike!
Full (Strawberry) Moon State Parks open house day	8	Indian paintbrush in bloom. It looks like a brush dipped in red paint.	Peak time for deer fawn births.	11	What is Wisconsin's State Flower? Look for them in bloom in wet woodland and meadow areas or along roadsides.	13
14 Flag Day	15	Strawberry season is here. Head out to a berry patch and pick a sweet treat!	Sandhill crane chicks learn to fly.	18	Milkweed blooms. Did you know that the fluffy milkweed seeds were used by Native Americans to insulate their moccasins?	20
Father's Day Summer Solstice — Get outside and enjoy the longest day of the year!	22	The first Louisville Slugger was made from white ash (1884). Today both ash and maple are used for wooden baseball bats.	24	25	26	Great American Backyard Campout Day Enjoy a night of stargazing, nature sounds and s'mores — right in your backyard!
Watch for fireflies as they light up the night. There are over 136 different species of firefly and each one has its own distinct light pattern!	29	30	MAY 09 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JULY 09 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		

Deer fawns are reddish in color with small white spots across their back. This coloring helps them blend into the forest and stay safe among the trees.

Happy Tails

By Mikayla Galloway

It was a cool crisp morning in early April, as I sat outside to look for something to draw. It was around 8:00 a.m. when I saw the most beautiful White-tailed Deer. She appeared to be alone, when suddenly another deer walked gracefully from the thick woods. I started to sketch them using the emerald green woods as the backdrop. As I finished, the mother deer pranced back into the woods leaving the fawn behind. I started to think that maybe the fawn with the snow white spots was motherless and possibly fatherless. It was unbearable to think of her being all by herself. I watched quietly as she looked from side to side. I was anxious to see what she was looking for in the open meadow. I stepped closer and she walked slowly, as if to say follow me. The clouds started to blanket the sky as the fawn crept back into the now darkened woods. Once I made it through the thick brush, the clouds began to part. As I looked closer, the fawn was caring for two tiny White-tailed Deer about half her size. I then realized, she was not alone, she was a **MOTHER!**

Summit School, Oconomowoc Teacher: Ann-Marie Dart Honorable Mention



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